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fathers, brothers and teachers, passed the following resolution:

"'Resolved, that we, the pupils of the Imperial public schools, shall never raise our swords against, but shall emulate, the pupils of the public schools of the United States as perfect examples of brotherhood and sisterhood.

"'Resolved, further, that we ask Dr. Miyakawa to personally hand our resolution to our sisters and brothers of the United States.'

"Y. MATSUDAIRA,
"Delegate, Sixth Grade, Tsukudo
Public School, Tokyo, Japan."

This is a noble example. But why cannot the school children of all countries be brought to adopt a similar resolution toward their fellow school children in all other countries? Might not war thus, in a single generation, be made forever afterwards impossible? Who will organize the School Children's Crusade against War?

## Massachusetts Ministers' Memorial and Remonstrance against Increase of the Navy.

The following memorial and remonstrance against further increase of the navy has just been sent to Congress, signed by nearly six hundred ministers and religious leaders of Boston and about twenty other Massachusetts cities. No such general manifesto from the clergy has, we think, ever before been made on any subject, at least not from Massachusetts. In some of the cities scarcely a minister was left who did not sign, and this was due in most cases to absence. Furthermore, the signatures were not perfunctory, but in a large majority of instances were made with readiness and even enthusiasm. There has been, we are informed from some places, a remarkable advance the past year in opposition to further increase of our navy and in favor of the peace movement in general. We have no doubt that this action of the Massachusetts ministry fairly represents the judgment of the clergy of the nation, if there were any way to get a universal expression of it.

"To the Congress of the United States of America:
"We, ministers of churches and leaders of various religious organizations in Boston and vicinity, constantly made aware of the hard financial struggles of the people, due to the greater cost of living, express our approval of the decrease in military and naval expenses recommended by the President in his recent annual message, and earnestly remonstrate against further increase of the navy.

"The fact that the United States, which has no enemies, but is on friendly terms with all nations, is spending more than thirty per cent. of its revenues, postal receipts not included, on preparations for war and nearly seventy per cent. for war purposes, if the expenses of past wars be included, or nearly \$400,000,000 a year, should in our judgment cause the national government to take

immediate action for the reduction of military and naval

appropriations.

"We believe that the legal system already embodied in the Hague Conventions is adequate to meet the requirements of international justice, on an honorable, equitable and economic basis. We therefore urge the government to use its utmost influence to encourage resort to law in all cases of international dispute and to assist in improving the legal system of the nations by all means within its power.

"We commend the efforts of the Department of State to secure the establishment of the International Court of Justice projected by the second Hague Conference, and we urge the employment of all practicable means for the promotion of more perfect friendship between the United States and other countries, in order that money now spent on preparations for war may be devoted to the necessities of peace and build up the prosperity of the people."

Ministers in other parts of the nation who desire to make their influence against militarism felt at the present important juncture at Washington, are urged to write personal letters immediately to their Congressman, or to send remonstrances signed as far as possible by all the clergymen in their neighborhood. A strong effort is being made by the peace party in both Houses of Congress to prevent the ordering of more than one new battleship this year, and they are confident that they will succeed if the people only come to their support. Of course, business men and all others interested should speak out also. Men of every class in the country are deeply and vitally involved.

## Annual Meeting of the American Peace Society.

The following Act has been approved by the Massachusetts Legislature and went into effect on February 1:

"An Act to Authorize the American Peace Society to Hold its Meetings Outside the Commonwealth.

"Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

"Section 1. The American Peace Society is hereby authorized to hold its meetings in any state or territory of the United States, in the District of Columbia, or elsewhere.

"Section 2. This act shall take effect upon its passage." [Approved February 1, 1910.]

Several considerations led the Society to make application to the Legislature for this addition to its charter. Being a Massachusetts corporation, it could not hold its business meetings outside of the Commonwealth without special legislation enabling it to do so.

The Society now has sixteen Branch and Auxiliary Societies in different sections of the nation, and will soon organize others. Its membership is extended through practically all the States. As the National Peace Society,